

Label-free identification of human coronary atherosclerotic plaque based on a three-dimensional quantitative assessment of multiphoton microscopy images: supplement

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Supplementary materials

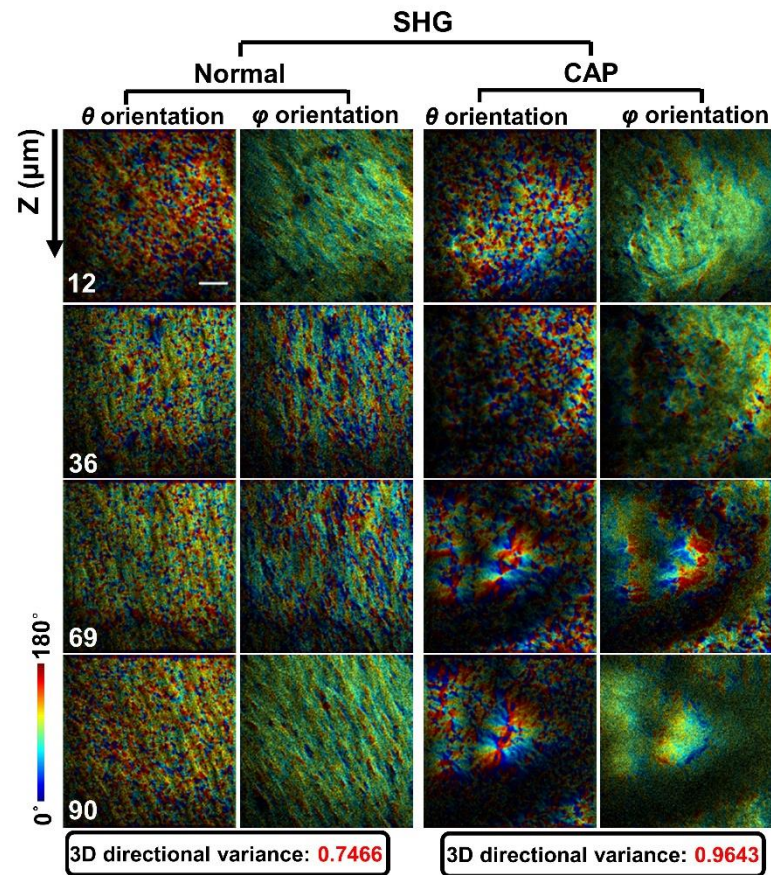


Fig. S1. Case with variable θ orientations in collagen fibers at different depths of the normal inner arterial wall. Color-coded θ and ϕ orientation maps of both normal and CAP regions were quantified by the 3D weighted vector summation algorithm and shown for comparison. The digit labeled at the bottom left corner of each panel indicates the depth. The corresponding 3D directional variances are given below the figures. Scale bar: 60 μm .

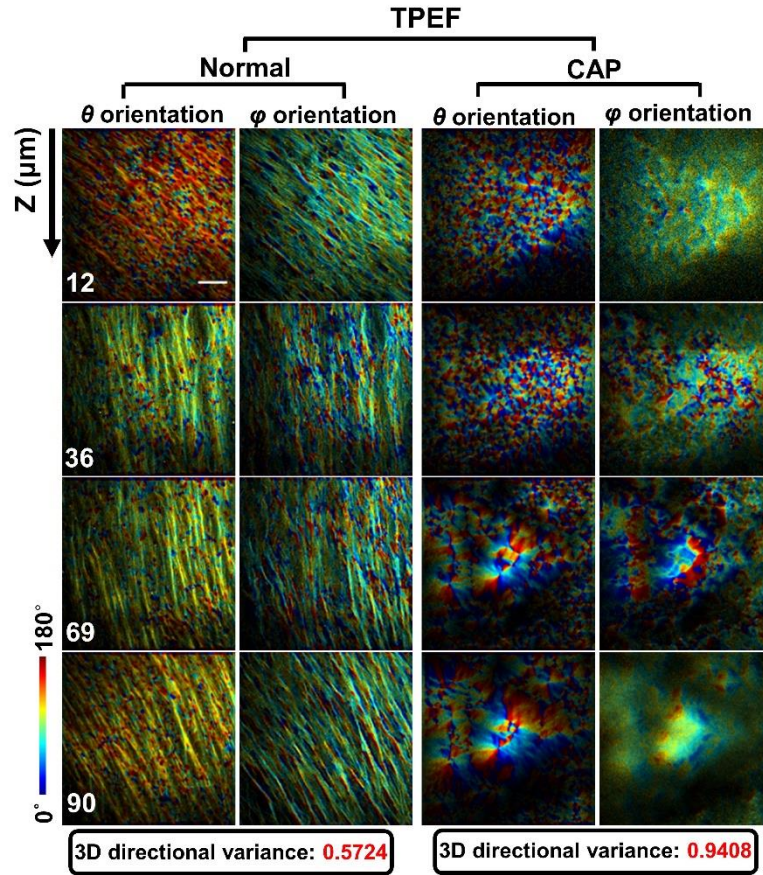


Fig. S2. Case with variable θ orientations in elastin fibers at different depths of the normal inner arterial wall. Color-coded θ and ϕ orientation maps of both normal and CAP regions were quantified by the 3D weighted vector summation algorithm and shown for comparison. The digit labeled at the bottom left corner of each panel indicates the depth. The corresponding 3D directional variances are given below the figures. Scale bar: 60 μ m.